INDO MALAYSIAN DIASPORIC NOVELS - A STUDY OF THEME AND FORM

SYNOPSIS

PROPOSAL/ TENTAIVE SYNOPSIS OF THESIS SUBMITTED TO KARNATAKA STATE AKKAMAHADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, VIJAYAPURA FOR ADMISSION TO

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BY

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RESEARCH GUIDE

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Introduction:

The term and etymology of the diaspora word originate from this act, i.e., Diaspora is a of minor Jewish community living in exile far away from their native land. In Layman terms it means people migrating from their native land to another place due to poor economic condition. The word diaspora traced from the oxford dictionary coming from the Greek root word and it means Scatter About. Currently modern Researchers uses diaspora word for the large exodus of people for sake of livelihood in refugees and expatriate workers.

The selected novels are K.S. Maniam *The Return* (1981), Rani Manicka's *The Rice Mother* (2002), Preeta Samarasan's *Evening is the Whole Day* (2008), Sunil Nair's *When all the Lights are Stripped Away* (2012) and conclude with Deepika Mukerjee's *Ode To Broken Things* (2016) and *Shambala Junction* (2016). These novels were written between 1981 and 2016; a 35 -year time frame, which is a substantial period to show the transition in diasporic consciousness in the writings.

These novels share the same theme, that is, the experiences of Malaysian Indians before and after independence. In addition, apart from being debut novels of the writers mentioned, Maniam's *The Return* is the first published novel by a Malaysian Indian while Sunil Nair's *When all the Lights are Stripped Away* (2012)is the latest novel published by a Malaysian Indian on this issue. The selection thus ranges from the most established Malaysian Indian writer to more contemporary authors. These writers present different perspectives due to their diverse diasporic consciousness.

K.S. Maniam is a Malaysian of Indian descent living in Malaysia while Rani Manicka is what can be termed "Doubly Diasporic" as she is a Malaysian Indian who has relocated to England, and Preeta Samarasan and Sunil Nair are "Triply Diasporic"- Samarasan is a Malaysian who resided in the United States before moving to France while Nair lived in the U.S. for ten years before settling down in England. Deepika Mukerjee can be called as "Doubly Diasporic" as she has permanent residence in U.S and Malaysia and describes herself as 'globally promiscuous'.

Aim of purposed study: Aim of proposed study is to find out various theme and form in the selected novels of Indo-Malaysian diaspora.

Research Methodology: The present research is predominantly analytical, descriptive, and theoretical research. Since the paper research does not involve any field work, the researcher relies on the primary sources that is the selected novels of Indo-Malaysian writers.

The secondary sources: Articles, research papers, journals, critical books, book review, recorded audios on release of books.

Literature Review: In this chapter, twenty articles are reviewed related to research title. So far while reviewing the articles there is no specific field for diasporic literature as its related to sociology and literature. Therefore, this is a new and advanced topic in the field of research.

Provisional Chapterisation: The research work is carried out in seven chapters and are as follows-

Chapter I: Introduction: It deals with brief introduction of Indo-Malaysian Diaspora and its literature: its origin, growth and development, how diaspora (sociology branch) topic is related to English literature, types of Diasporas, related literary theories, unique or outstanding topic, continued work or extended version of M.Phil. Dissertation, why you choose this topic, geopolitics and international relations, demography, cultural studies, subaltern studies, soft diplomacy, unity in diversity, Girmityas story or any other interested stories related to the thesis.

Chapter II: Theme and Form in the novel *The Return* by K.S. Maniam: This chapter deals with the introduction of the author, plot, various major and minor characters and prime themes and form related to work.

Chapter III: Theme and Form in the novel *The Rice Mother* by Rani Manicka: This chapter deals with the introduction of the author, plot, various major and minor characters and prime themes and form related to work.

Chapter IV: Theme and Form in the novel *Evening Is The Whole Day* by Preeta Samarasan: This chapter deals with the introduction of the author, plot , various major and minor characters and prime themes and form related to work.

Chapter V: Theme and Form in the novel *When all the Lights are Stripped Away* by Sunil Nair: This chapter deals with the introduction of the author, plot, various major and minor characters and prime themes and form related to work.

Chapter VI: Theme and Form in the works of Dipika Mukherjee: This chapter deals with the introduction of the author, plot of two novels, various major and minor characters and some themes and form related to works. Novels, namely ***Ode to Broken Things(formerly Thunder Demons)*** **and** ***Shambala Junction.***

Chapter VII: Conclusion and Research Outcomes: This Chapter deals with the integrated conclusion of all selected novels of Indo-Malaysian Diaspora. It is categorised into four parts and are as follows:

i. Scope for Further Research.
ii. Research Findings or Outcomes.
iii. Drawbacks / limitation in existing works.
iv. General Conclusion.

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